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ABSTRACT

Selected on the basis of their clarity, comprehensiveness, and representativeness within the health communication field of study, the items in this annotated bibliography are intended for use by those wishing to develop health communication educational programs or conduct health communication research. The 42 titles deal with a variety of topics, including the following: (1) doctor-patient communication, (2) interpersonal and intercultural communications training for health service workers, (3) the role of communication specialists in improving the quality of health care, (4) health communication research, (5) communication in health care organizations, (6) the impact of intercultural communication on the health care needs of different cultural groups, (7) communicating with the elderly, (8) teaching norm sensitivity to nurses, (9) teaching interviewing proficiencies to health care professionals, (10) communication in medical therapeutics, (11) the interdisciplinary health care team in health care practice, (12) communication in health care counseling, (13) the relationship between communication and mental health, and (14) interdisciplinary theories of human communication. (RBW)

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Health Communication
A Selected, Annotated Bibliography
(second edition)

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January, 1985

This bibliography is designed to provide individuals with a general introduction to the study of health communication. The items chosen for inclusion were selected on the basis of clarity, comprehensiveness, and representativeness within the health communication field of study. The entries in this bibliography should prove useful to those wishing to develop health communication educational programs or conduct health communication research.

Adler, Keith. "Doctor-Patient Communication: A Shift to Problem Oriented Research." Human Communication Research, 3, 1977, 179-190.
An excellent review of key research in doctor-patient communication, differentiating between descriptive studies, theoretical studies, single perspective studies, and multiple perspective studies. Adler identifies methodological limitations in these studies and identifies future trends in doctor-patient communication research, stressing the importance of maintaining a balance between problem oriented and theoretical issues in future research.

Barnlund, Dean C. "The Mystification of Meaning: Doctor-Patient Encounters." Journal of Medical Education, 51, 1976, 716-725, ERIC EJ 144 981.
This enlightening article, written for medical school educators, describes the symbolic aspects of human illness, illustrating the need for sensitive communication between health professionals and their clients. Furthermore, Barnlund identifies specific strategies for improving doctor-patient communication.

Berry, Elizabeth B., John T. Fodor, and Joan B. Kessler. "A Merging of Disciplines: Intercultural Communication and Health Science." Paper presented to the Western Speech Communication Association annual conference, Portland, Oregon, 1980. ERIC ED 188 254.
This paper presents the special needs health service workers have for training in intercultural and interpersonal communication and describes a course in intercultural communication developed for health science students. Areas for future development of health communication educational programs are suggested.

Cassata, Donald M. "Health Communication Theory and Research: An Overview of the Communication Specialist Interface." In B. Ruben, ed., Communication Yearbook 2, New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction-International Communication Association, 1978, 495-504.
This overview article examines the unique potential communication specialists have to help improve the quality of health care. Cassata describes several areas for research, education, and consultation that may lead to the development of the health communication discipline.

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Cassata, Donald M. "Health Communication Theory and Research: A Definitional Overview." In D. Nimmo, ed., Communication Yearbook 4, New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction-International Communication Association, 1980, 583-589.

This overview article defines health communication, describing the role of communication scholarship in behavioral medicine and health education. The author identifies paramaters for the study, teaching, research, and application of health communication, describing health communication levels, functions, contexts, and communication methods that are most relevant to the health care delivery system.

Ceropski, Janet M. and Susan L. Kline. "Social Perception Processes and Person-Centered Communication in the Medical Setting: Research Findings and Implications for Medical Education." Paper presented to the Speech Communication Association conference, Louisville, Ky., 1982, ERIC ED 226 378.

This study explored the relationships among social perception processes, person-centered communication strategies, and the mediating factors of empathy and context-relevant beliefs of physicians. It was found that when physicians' goals were to regulate, advise, or solicit information from a patient, those with more sophisticated interpersonal construct systems were most likely to conceive patients' perspectives and use this information in in formulating patient-centered communication strategies. The research suggests physican's need for interpresonal communication education to help them better interpret the dispositional and motivational characteristics of patients.

Clampitt, Phillip G. and M. Lee Williams, "Physician-Patient Communication and Patient Compliance." Paper presented at the International Communication Association annual conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1979. ERIC ED 170 815.

This paper reviews and summarizes much of the literature on patient compliance and develops a new theoretical orientation for compliance focusing on belief, attitude, intention, and behavior. Future research utilizing this perspective is suggested.

Costello, Daniel E. "Health Communication Theory and Research: An Overview." In D. Nimmo, ed., Communication Yearbook 1, New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction-International Communication Association, 1977, 555-567.

This overview article develops the relationships between communication and health, reviewing past research in health communication. Directions for future research in health communication are presented.

Costello, Daniel E. and Loyd S. Pettegrew. "Health Communication Theory and Research: An Overview of Health Organizations." In D. Nimmo, ed., Communication Yearbook 3, New Brunswick, N.J.: Transaction-International Communication Association, 1979, 607-623.

This overview article examines the unique aspects of health care organizations and develops an analytic framework through which communication in health care organizations can be studied. Directions for future research in health care organizations are suggested.

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Di Salvo, Vincent Stephan and Dencil K. Backus. "An Identification of Communication Skills and Problems Found in Health Care Organizations." Paper presented to the Speech Commuication Association conference, Anaheim, Ca., 1981, ERIC ED 210 760.

In a study designed to assess the communication concerns of health care professionals, the following communication skills were identified as being important to their jobs: relationship building, listening, routine information exchange, motivating, giving and soliciting feedback, and oral reporting. These skills are suggested for inclusion in health communication education programs for health care providers.

Fodor, John T., Joan B. Kesssler, and Masakatsu Wato. "Intercultural Health Communication in Three Different Settings." Paper presented to the International Communication Association annual conference, Acapulco, Mexico, 1980. ERIC ED 198 576.

This paper examines the impact of intercultural communication on the health care needs of three different cultural groups, Mexican-Americans, the people of Nepal, and the people of Japan, as well as identifying some of the problems these cultures present for health care professionals. A course on intercultural communication for health care professionals is described.

Freimuth, Vicki S. and Jamieson, Kathleen. Communicating With the Elderly: Shattering Stereotypes. Urbana, Il.: ERIC and the Speech Communication Association, 1979.

This book is designed for secondary classroom teachers who want to include a segment on communication and aging in their classes. The book goes beyond this goal however, by providing a clear examination of the many communication barriers facing the aged in our society and in health care settings. The authors suggest specific activities and exercises that can be used in classes or training sessions to sensitize individuals to the communication needs of the elderly.

Fritz, Paul A., Charles G. Russell, and Ethel M. Wilcox. "The Chronic, Non-Compliant Older Patient: A Method for Teaching Norm Sensitivity to Nurses." Paper presented to the Speech Communication Association annual conference, New York, 1980. ERIC ED 196 087.

This paper presents a systematic method for teaching nurses how to evaluate older patients in a sympathetic manner and to focus on the patient's norms of behavior rather than those of the hospital. A course outline, including descriptions of course topics and class activities is explicated.

Fritz, Paul A., Charles G. Russell, and Ethel M. Wilcox. "Teaching Interviewing Proficiencies to Health Care Professionals." Paper presented to the Speech Communication Association of Ohio annual conference, Columbus, Ohio, 1980. ERIC ED 193 737.

This paper presents descriptions of two health communication courses developed for pharmacists that deal with interpersonal communication. Additionally, the authors discuss the need for such health communication educational programs and their use of an interactionist approach to teaching health care interviewing.

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Fuller, David S. and Gustavo M. Quesada. "Communication in Medical Therapeutics." Journal of Communication, 23, 1973, 361-370.
This article explores the role of human communication in health care, focusing on the therapeutic dimensions of interpersonal relationships. The development of relational contracts in health care is examined and suggestions for maintaining effective relationships are offered.

Gifford, Carol J. "Health Team Literature: A Review and Application With Implications for Communication Research." Paper presented to the Eastern Communication Association conference, Ocena City, Md., 1983, ED 235 508.
This paper provides a comprehensive review of the literature on the uses, advantages, and disadvantages of interdisciplinary health care teams in health care practice. Gifford suggests that health care teams is a critical area for research and evaluation by health care and communication professionals working together, as well as a fruitful topic for health communication research and education.

Harlem, Ole K. Communication in Medicine. Basel, Switzerland: S. Karger, 1977.
This book examines the scope of communication in medicine from the physician's point of view. Harlem presents a wealth of practical advice for physicians wishing to communicate effectively as health care professionals, as well as information about different health communication media and technology.

Hawkins, Robert. "Strategies and Materials for a College Course In Communication and Aging." Paper presented to the Speech Communication Association conference, Anaheim, Ca., 1981, ERIC ED 209 715.
In this paper Hawkins describes the key components of a college course on communication and aging, idntifying appropriate aassignments, strategies, and materials for enhancing young people's communication with the aged. This course material is particularly relevant to health care providers since the aged are disproportionately high utilizers of health care services and are in need of sensitive health communication.

Kogler Hill, Susan. "Health Communication: Focus On Interprofessional Relationships." Communication Administration Bulletin, 25, 1978, 31-36.
In this article the relationships between health care and communication are explored, stressing the importance of input from communication specialists for improving the health care delivery system. Strategies for health communication research, education, and consultation are presented.

Korsch, Barbara M. and Vida Francis Negrete. "Doctor-Patient Communication." Scientific American, 225, 1972, 66-74.
In a classic study of doctor-patient communication in the pediatric clinic of a large urban hospital the researchers found frequent evidence of mutual dissatisfaction by both doctors and their patients with health communication. The authors examine the reasons for dissatisfaction with communication in health care and offer suggestions for improving communication between doctors and their patients.

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Kreps, Gary L. "Communication and Gerontoloy: Health Communication Training for Providers of Health Services to the Elderly." Paper presented at the Speech Communication Association Summer conference on Communication and Gerontology, Edwardsville, Illinois, 1981, ERIC ED 209 702.

This paper argues that since the elderly are a significant population of health care consumers health care providers should be trained to deliver health care services to them as as effectively and humanely as possible. Specific health communication needs of the elderly and ten primary topics for health communication education for professionals dealing with aged health care consumers are presented.

Kreps, Gary L. "Communication Education in the Future: The Emerging Area of Health Communication." Indiana Speech Journal, 16, 1981, 30-39. ERIC ED 199 789.

This article describes health communication as an emerging area for communication education, stressing the potential benefits of health communication education for the health care system, health professional education, and the communication discipline. Topics for health communication education are examined.

Kreps, Gary L. "Design for a Communication Course for Health Professionals." Paper presented to the Indiana Speech Association annual conference, Indianapolis, Indiana, 1981. ERIC ED 210 752.

This paper describes an approach to structuring and teaching health communication to health care practitioners. A general course outline is described and instructional objectives are listed.

Kreps, Gary L. "Communication Training For Health Care Professionals." Paper presented to the Speech Communication Association conference, Anaheim, Ca., 1981, ERIC ED 210 755.

This paper argues the importance of communication training for practicing health care providers. It is suggested that communication specialists apply speech communication knowledge to the training of health care professionals. Two topic areas of health communication training are examined: skills training and process training. Skills training includes verbal/nonverbal skills, listening skills, perceptual skills, and presentational skills. Process training includes patient interviewing, health education, relationship development, team building, therapeutic communication, and health care ethics.

Kreps, Gary L. and Barbara C.Thornton. Health Communication: Theory and Practice. New York: Longman Inc., 1984.

This book presents a comprehensive examination of health communication, exploring the communicative demands of health care practice. Primary topics include presentational and mediated communication in health care; interpersonal and therapeutic communication in health care; group communication and health care teams; organizational communication in health care, and culture and ethics in health care. Relevant health communication readings are appended to each chapter and an extensive bibliography of health communication literature broken down by content themes is presented.

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Morse, Ben W. and Evelyn VanDenBerg. "Interpersonal Relationships in Nursing Practice: An Interdisciplinary Approach." Communication Education, 27, 1978, 158-162.

This report of an interdisciplinary health communication educational program designed by faculty from Speech Communication and Nursing programs describes the instructional methods used in teaching nursing students about effective interpersonal communication in health care.

Nash, Joyce B. "Frontiers in the Communication Curriculum: Health Communication." Communication Administration Bulletin, 21, 1977, 69-73.

In this article the developing interest in health communication research and education is explored, past research is summarized, and the functions of health communication activities are examined. Future curricular developments in health communication are encouraged.

Northouse, Peter G. and Northouse, Laurel L. Health Communication: A Handbook for Health Professionals. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice Hall, 1985.

This book examines the role of communication in health care settings. It is written from the dual perspectives of nursing and communication, and presents a good application of communication theory to health care practice.

Pettegrew, Loyd S., Paul Arnston, David Bush, and Kathy Zoppi, eds.. Straight Talk: Explorations in Provider and Patient Interaction. Louisville, Ky.: Humana/ICA, 1982.

This edited book presents an overview of the field of Health Communication. Summaries and interpretations of two ICA conference presentations concerning Doctor-Patient relations are presented, and seven competitive conference papers concerning selected health communication topics are included.

Riccardi, Vincent M. and Kurtz, Suzanne M.. Communication and Counseling in Health Care. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1984.

This text examines the role of human communication in health care counseling. The communication variables surrounding counseling are described, and strategies for evaluating the effectiveness of counseling activities are presented. Methods for teaching communication in health care are presented in the book's appendix, along with specific course goals, observational guides, strategies for use of media, feedback methods, and counseling design.

Rossiter, Charles M. Jr. "Defining Therapeutic Communication." Journal of Communication, 25, 1975, 127-130.

This article highlights five key issues to be considered in defining therapeutic communication. These issues include: holistic conception of health; transactive conception of communication; breadth to incompass instrumental and consumatory therapy; focus on the central concerns of scholars in the field; and linking the definition to related concepts.

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Ruesch, Jurgen. Disturbed Communication. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1957.

This classic book presents a theory relating communication behavior and psychological pathology, identifying mentally pathological behavior as disturbed communication. Ruesch further identifies specific psychopathological patterns of communication, and presents different approaches for clinically observing disturbed (pathological) communication.

Ruesch, Jurgen. Therapeutic Communication. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1961.

In this book Ruesch further develops the theory relating human communication and psychopathology. Ruesch identifies human communication not only as the outlet for mental dysfunctions, but also as a means for treating disturbed communication. He describes the use of therapeutic communication in mental healing.

Ruesch, Jurgen. "The Role of Communication in Therapeutic Transactions." Journal of Communication, 13, 1963, 132-139.

This seminal article describes the importance of human communication in pyschiatric therapy, and explains the use of communication in implementing therapeutic goals.

Ruesch, Jurgen, and Gregory Bateson. Communication: The Social Matrix of Psychiatry. New York: W.W. Norton and Company, 1951.

In this classic theoretical treatise, Ruesch and Bateson develop an interdisciplinary theory of human communication, relating communication to the field of mental health. Mental health and illness are tied to the ways individuals communicate.

Sharf, Barbara. The Physician's Guide to Better Communication. Glenview, Il.: Scott, Foresman, 1984.

In this book Sharf, in consultation with Joseph A. Flaherty, M.D., provide a functional guide to communicating effectively in medical practice. The book suggests ways to establish rapport with patients, communicate with severely ill and dying, interview children and family members, communicate interprofessionally, and deliver effective lectures and presentations.

Schwartz, Sandra R., and others. "Interpersonal Empathy: A Training Program for Health Care Professionals." Paper presented to the Eastern Communication Association conference, Ocean City, Md., 1983.

This paper describes a training program developed for health professionals to improve their abilities to communicate empathetically. Evaluation of the training program supported the following outcomes of the program: an increase in participants' awareness of the importanceof empathy in health care, increased knowledge of the empathy process, and increased ability to demonstrate empathic behavioral skills.

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Thompson, Teresa L. "The Invisible Helping Hand: The Role of Communication in the Health and Social Service Professions." Communication Quarterly 32 (1984), 148-163.

This article presents an excellent review of the literature in health communication, identifying key research in the areas of doctor-patient communication, nurse-patient communication, communication with the elderly and in health organizations, health information acquisition and health campaigns, and communication concerns of social workers and family counselors.

Thornton, Barbara C. "Communication and Health Care Teams." Paper presented at the International Communication Association annual conference, Berlin, Germany, 1977.

This paper reviews the literature on health care teams as well as provides an historical overview and rationale for using teams in health care. Leadership, size, composition of teams, and communication patterns in health care teams are analyzed.

Van Rheenen, Dwayne D., Marisue Pickering and Marilyn Malone. "Communication in the Helping Professions: Theory, Research, and Pedagogy." Paper presented at the Eastern Communication Association annual conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1979. ERIC ED 180 043.

This paper summarizes the perspectives and orientations used to study health communication, reviews research findings, and presents an instructional approach for communication in the helping professions.

Walker, Harold L. "Communication and the American Health Care Problem." Journal of Communication, 23, 1973, 349-360.

In this article, Walker identifies human communication as an important variable to study in health care. He examines the ways in which human communication affects the delivery of health care, as well as indicating several directions for improving communication in the delivery of health care.

Williams, M. Lee and Phillip G. Clampitt. "Patterns of Physician-Patient Communication Associated With Patient Satisfaction." Paper presented to the International Communication Association annual conference, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1979. ERIC ED 170 807.

This research paper reports an examination of communication patterns in ten physician-patient interviews that lead to patient satisfaction. Communication variables such as time spent communicating, topic control, and information giving were related to patient satisfaction.